Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1803. No. 842.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

August 20.

Sales by Auction.

SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,
Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

August 20.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have received and for Sale,

A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

August 1. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

MAHOGANY.

The subscriber has for sale about 3000 feet Mahogany of a superior quality, from one inch to any size.

Benjamin Adams.

August 22. eo3t‡

Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of Alexandria county court, in the district of Columbia at the last June term; and the last will and testament of Lewis Hipkins, deceased,

Will be sold at Public Auction,

to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Thursday the 22d day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls, all the REAL ESTATE *of the said Lewis Hipkins,* to wit:

One undivided third part of 207 acres of LAND, in the said district, near the said Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French Burr Mill Stones, and every necessary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the best advantage; also a Brewery and Distillery, Miller's House, a Brewer and Distiller's House, and sundry other improvements. This property will be shewn to any person who may incline to purchase it, by the said Francis Daniel, at any time before the day of sale.

A tract of LAND in Fairfax county, about three miles from the said Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling house, in which Mrs. Susan Wren lives, and sundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will shew this land to any person or persons who may incline to purchase it, at any time previous to the sale.

Mrs. Susan Wren, who was the widow of the said Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforesaid property.

☞ The Sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Phil. R. Fendall,
Robert Young,
Wm. Waters, } *Ex'tors.*

August 18. d

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from said Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,

for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One tract containing 2800 acres, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, adjoining the Stafford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the said tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respective premises: The 1st on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and sold in smaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the subscriber to have them divided.

(Signed)

Bushrod Washington.

August 19 d13thO

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber, at his store on Union street,

Large Lisbon Lemons by the box,
English Walnuts by the frail or pound,
Fine large Prunes and Figs,
Fresh Limes.

By the Little Poll, from New Providence,

30 doz. large, fine Pine Apples.

Excellent Phila. bottled Cyder by the barrel or bottle,
First quality Chewing Tobacco,

With most of the Good Things of this life, if you will but Turn the Corner.

A. WILLIS.

THOMAS SIMMS

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

Fresh from Lisbon, in a short passage by the sch'r Rachel, Hacker,

A few boxes of excellent large Lemons; good English Walnuts.
Fresh Limes by the brig Lucy.
Excellent soft shell'd Almonds,
Do. Prunes,
Do. Raisins, by the box,
Do. Figs and Filberts,
Holland Gin, French Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit, Wine,
Loaf, lump and brown Sugar,
Salad Oil, Olives, Anchovies & Capers,
Gin cases empty and full, as may be desired,
A quantity of well cured Bacon,
Venison Hams,
Pork, (1 hog to the bl.)
Fish by the bl. &c. &c.

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea } *Fresh Teas of the latest importation,*
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above. June 27. d

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
ELVY DOUGHTY,
Master;
burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.——Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and coal leather.

August 23. d

For Boston.

The Schooner
COLUMBIA,
Burthen seven hundred and thirty barrels. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Merchants' wharf.

August 22. d4t

For Freight to Europe or the West-Indies,

The new, fast sailing Sch'r
TRAVELLER,
Daniel Hall, Master;
burthen 1000 barrels.
Will be ready to receive a cargo in three days. Enquire of the master on board, at Ramsay's wharf, or to the subscribers.

Who have received,

per said sch'r from Boston,

14 hhds. 15 bls. } N. E. RUM,
1 bale Jannah Cassas, India Cotton,
2 cases of gentlemens' Straw Hats,
10 trunks and one bl. containing an assortment of Shoes,
20 boxes Spanish Segars,
150 reams of Wrapping Paper,
Few pieces Oil Cloth,
2 dozen low priced Umbrellas.

ALSO,

An Invoice of Canton Fancy Goods,

Among which are ladies' wrought ivory caskets, dice, an assortment of tortoise shell and ivory combs, miniature ivorys, paper knives, tortoise shell segar boxes mounted with silver, fittuby handkerchiefs, white Canton cloth, cotton flannel, table matts, few cattas, 1st and 2d chop black hair riband, low priced fans.

Henry K. May & Co.

August 22. 6t

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
JOANNA,
Moses Wells, Master;
burthen about 1,100 barrels. Is a good, staunch vessel and sails well. Apply to the master on board, or to

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

Who have for sale,

Sugar in hhds. and bls.
Rum in hhds.
Molasses in do.
Georgia upland Cotton in bales.

August 15. d

For Freight or Charter,

The new Schooner
UNION,
of Boston,
Samuel Hutchens,
Master,
burthen about 90 tons or 800 barrels of flour. Apply to the master on board at Irwin's wharf, or to

JANNEY & PATON,

Who have for sale on board said vessel,

90 *tons Plaister Paris.*

July 26. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman. Enquire of the Printer.

August 3. d

THEATRE.

On THURSDAY EVENING,
August 25th,
Will be presented a celebrated Comedy,
called
FOLLY AS IT FLIES.
To which will be added, (for the first time in this Theatre) a new Musical Entertainment, called
The 63d LETTER.

☞ Doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin at 7 o'clock precisely.
Box 6s. Pitt 4s6.

☞ Subscribers are respectfully informed their tickets will be left at Mr Thomas's book store.

☞ The new Comedies of DELAYS and BLUNDERS, and the MARRIAGE PROMISE are in preparation.

August 24.

Public Sale.

On Monday 29th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the house of Mr. Wm. Wiggins, *in King street, between St. Asaph and Washington streets,*
The following Articles :
Viz.
1 Gold Watch and Chain,
Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Cream Ewer,
1 Feather Bed, Bedstead, and Bedding,
Mahogany Dining and Card Tables,
Looking Glasses, Windsor Chairs, & sundry other articles—part of the estate of the late Margaret Wilson, deceased.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

August 19.

☞ *Error of the Press.*—In Mr. Brooke's publication yesterday, some words that impaired the writer's meaning, were accidentally omitted—after the words *juvenile days*, in the concluding sentence, it should have read, *unless conversion takes place, which may*, &c. as is now corrected.

Mr. Thomas West Peyton,

SIR,

IN your letter of the 30th of July, addressed to Mr. Richard Richardson, you attempt, a second time, to slander my reputation. I thought, Sir, ere this time, you were perfectly acquainted with the old adage, that "a burnt child dreads the fire;" or have you forgot, that you or Col. Frank will have to pay me, ere long, near six hundred dollars damages, being the amount allowed me, by a respectable and well informed jury for that infamous libel you fixed at my door; but, fiend like, you wish to level the reputation of all men with your own.

If, Sir, you had studied the works of a celebrated author, with as much precision as you appear (from your nefarious libel against me) to have studied the Newgate Callendar, you certainly would not have forgotten the following appropriate lines: "He that steals my purse, steals trash, 'tis something, nothing, 'twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands; but he that filches from me my good name robs me of that which not enriches him, & makes me poor indeed." Now, Sir, if you cannot find out who it is that has robbed you of so inestimable a jewel, I will tell you how to find him—go to the records of Alexandria Court, there you will see Brooke against T. W. Peyton; also, have reference to your oath before the inquest who sat on the body of Thos. Dillon; and your oath a few months afterwards before the grand jury; also your oath before A. Faw, esquire, and Phineas Janney's affirmation on the same subject, before the same magistrate—besides innumerable other traits in your conduct, to particularize which would exceed the bounds of a letter. After your examination of the above references, I presume you will not be puzzled to find that it is yourself that has committed the robbery.

I conclude, Sir, in the language of Iago—"Not poppy nor mandragora, nor all the drousy syrups of the world, will ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep which thou ow'dst in thy juvenile days"—unless conversion takes place, which may God, of his infinite mercy, grant for the sake of society.

Richard Brooke.

August 23. dt3

From the Ulster Gazette.

REPUBLICANISM.

BUONAPARTE calls his despotism a *republic*. Holland with a stadtholder for life was called a *republic*. Switzerland was called *a republic*, though several of its cantons were mere aristocracies, having hereditary nobles. Venice, where nobles managed all the affairs, was also called *a republic*. The United States, where the government is elective, is also *a republic*. Seeing that the word *republicanism* has been always applied to all governments which are *not monarchical*; that whether despotic or free, *it* may be equally entitled *republican*. Some men have said it means any thing, every thing, and nothing—in short that it conveys no precise idea—no defined notion of a free government. Finding in the experience of other nations, nothing to guide me as to the true meaning of this word, I have for some time endeavored, by keeping in memory certain acts and opinions of the party styling itself republican, to gain out of the whole, something definite on the subject. I communicate to you the result.

"LOOK HERE,"

"Upon THIS picture,"	"And on THIS."
Before Mr. Jefferson's election it WAS *republican*—	*Since Mr. Jefferson's election it* IS *republican*—
To exclaim against all state *secrets*, and to demand that the people should continually be enabled to know all that passed.	For Congress to set many days together with *closed doors*, voting away the people's money by millions.
To contend that all appropriations ought to be for specific purposes, leaving the executive agent *no discretion*. For not conforming to this principle Pickering has been called a public plunderer over and over again.	To place two millions of dollars at the absolute disposal of the President, who is to account for it "as soon as may be."
To exclaim against bestowing any office whatever on a Tory.	To put many tories and those of the very worst description, into office.
To speak at great length on all subjects interesting to the people.	When unable to answer their adversaries to be *dumb*.
To exclaim against the high salaries of the different officers of government, and to represent the admininistration as extravagant on account of them.	To pocket these salaries, with the utmost quiet, utterly refusing the least diminution of any of them.
To complain bitterly of taxing the laborious part of the community.	To take taxes off of pleasure carriages and loaf sugar, and to continue them on salt, bohea tea and the like.
To complain bitterly of the sedition law which made nothing criminal which was not criminal before—but which sheltered the accused from punishment, if he had written nothing but what was true.	To commence indictments under the common law; by which it is declared to be an aggravation of the offence, if the matter stated by the writer is true.
To condemn the building of a navy as expensive and useless, and as originating in wicked views.	To recommend the building of a dry dock, at half a million of dollars expence, for twelve frigates, before the frigates themselves were built.
To condemn removals from office on the ground of political opinion, as being a persecution of the right of opinion.	To remove from office every individual, even those who had fought during the whole revolution, for adhering to the politics of Washington and Adams.
In trials under the sedition act—in trying the right of Congress to lay duties on carriages—to appeal to the courts to pronounce on the constitutionality of the acts of Congress.	To deny the courts of all right to test the acts of congress, by the constitution—nay even attempt to destroy the independence of the Judiciary.
To inculcate the doctrine that without the most watchful jealousy on the part of the people, the public liberty was in continual danger.	To bear down and disgrace every one who dares publicly to question and expose the misdeeds of the administration.
To deny the immortal Washington a monument to his memory, and to exclaim against *mausoleums*.	To order, by act of Congress, monuments to be erected to the memory of very inferior officers.
To exclaim against the administration as the dupes and tools of British influence.	To be cajoled by Britain into an engagement to repeal the discriminating duties.
To ruin the characters of those who imposed taxes on the people.	To arrogate great honor for receiving the money arising from those taxes and applying it to the destined objects.
To accuse many officers of government of plundering the public and of not accounting for public monies committed to their care.	To hush the story from beginning to end, and to let those whom they accused of so many peculations rest quietly without any prosecution.
To exalt the reputation of Col. Burr, our Vice President, as a gentleman, a statesman, a military, and an honest man.	To represent him as a Cataline—faithless in political affairs, and utterly abandoned in his private life: a detestable and dangerous man.
To declaim against Presidential patronage, lamenting that he had too much power in the appointment of officers—it having an undue influence on the opinions and independence of the appointed.	To take from the district judges of the United States the right of appointing commissioners of bankruptcy with a salary of six dollars a day, and to give the power of appointment to the president.
To contend that the electors of President ought to be chosen by the people in districts.	To let it go on, without any alteration, in the old way—appointment by the legislature.
For a Congress-man *(Lyon)* to refuse to wait on the President in person with an answer to his speech.	For the president to refuse to wait upon Congress, but send somebody with a letter to them.
In short—Before Jefferson's election it was republican to promise to do a great many very handsome things.	*In short*—After Jefferson's election it became republican for the whole party to violate every promise—and by their own acts to burlesque every principle they formerly possessed.
This was republicanism.	This *is* republicanism.

And now, after putting the two together, if any body possesses the ability, and will have the goodness to tell me what Jefferson's supporters mean by *republicanism*, he shall be entitled to the thanks and applause of

MORGAN.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

"Though the French papers are as late as the 6th July, yet we find them entirely barren of News. The following is the only article we have yet seen worthy of notice:

"*From the Journal des Debates, July 5.*

"Hanover, June 23.—We are waiting here for the Commissioners of the Court of Copenhagen, and the Deputies of the Imperial City of Hamburgh, to enter into a negociation with general Mortier for the liberty of the navigation of the Elbe. They assure us, that the senate of Hamburg has offered a very considerable sum of money, if he will but permit the inhabitants of that city to continue their commerce direct with England. In the mean time it is languishing entirely. They at first proposed to establish it by Tonningen, in the Dutchy of Schlesewig; but as that port is too small and its entrance very perilous, it seems that if the negociation with general Mortier was without success, they will be obliged to make that commerce by the Sund and by Lubeck, which might be vey advantageous to the latter city, but will certainly be very prejudicial to Hamburgh. They say, that the Senate of that city have formally consented that the French should have a garrison in Cuxhaven."

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.

Arrived, snow Fanny, Ellis, St. Andero.

Cleared, ship Commerce, Hess, Flushing; schrs. Eliza, Watson, Martinique; Liberty, Bender, Savannah; Sally, Bunce, New London; sloops Hiland, Hand, Alexandria; Mason's Daughter, Pease, Boston.

Extract from the log book of the ship Cleopatra, John Blakeston master, arrived at this port on the 17th inst. 68 days from Lisbon.

In long. 62, 0, W. lat. 40, 26, N. spoke the ship Courtney, of and bound to Norfolk, capt. Fitzhue, out 38 days.

In long. 60, 60, W. lat. 40, 51, N. spoke the ship America, of Newburyport, captain Isaac Stone, from Alexandria, bound to Cowes, out 10 days.

In long. 68, 0, W. lat. 49, 51, N. spoke the ship Flamingo, of and bound to New York, out 50 days from Cette, who informed she had spoke the snow Fanny, of Philadelphia, Wm. Ellis master, in long. 41, 51, W. lat. 37, 3, 14 days from St. Andero, bound to Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, August 20.

Arrived the English sloop John Gordon, capt. Waters, 23 days from Dominique, and 20 from Tortola. The brig ——— capt. Lee, sailed with the John Gordon under convoy for Baltimore.

Capt. Waters informs, that the French privateers out of Martinique had captured 7 homeward bound English vessels from Trinidad, richly laden with sugars and sent into Curracoa.

Brig Alliance, capt. Jones from St. Thomas.

Schr. Virginia, capt. Edwards, from N. Y.

Schr. Sally, capt. M'Kay, from St. Thomas. Left there brig Molly, capt. Salisbury of Baltimore from Leghorn; schr. Hazard, Roberson of and for Beaufort; brig Edward, Taylor of N. Y. In lat. 28, long. 70, 30, spoke an English transport from N. P. bound to Barbadoes. Next day spoke the brig Success, capt. Brodick of Salem from Cape Francois, lat. 30, 40, long 71.

Ship Mercury is in the river bound

Also, schr. Good Intent, Brooks, from Charleston. Spoke, 18th inst. off Cape Hatteras, ship Maddison, from Boston bound to Havanna, out 55 days in distress, was making for Charleston to repair.

Ship Mercury, Waters, from Bremen. lat. 39, long. 68 spoke ship Richmond, ———, from Philadelphia, 7 days from Lisbon, and brig John, of Boston, from Charleston for Hamburgh.

Schr. Federal George, Field, from Boston. Capt. F. saw a number of vessels off the Cape beating in, among which were an English ship and brig with Plaister Paris, bound to Alexandria, and 2 other brigs and a number of schrs.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24.

The sch'r Sparrow, Coleman, of this port, arrived at Guadaloupe on the 10th ultimo.

The democratic prints teem with prognostications, as to the events to be produced by the present war in Europe—some will have it, that England is yet to fall prostrate at the feet of France—while others hold up the hackneyed idea of a revolution in Britain. On this head the *party* were equally ready to foretel events during the bloody reign of Robespierre.

Citizen Madison—the kind—the good—the humane—in the year 1794, speaking before Congress on this subject, exclaimed—

'If a revoluution was to take place in Britain, which for my part I expect

ty to continue their com-
n England. In the mean
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to establish it by Tonen-
Dutchy of Schlesewig;
too small and its entrance
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LPHIA, August 22.
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a Advertiser.

Y, August 24.

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and believe will be the case, the *peerage* of that country, will be thronging to the United States. *I* shall be ready to receive them with all that *hospitality* and *tenderness*, to which misfortune is entitled. I shall *sympathise* with them, and be as ready to afford them whatever friendly offices lie in my power as any man."

When this shall happen, Mr. Madison will doubtless, though Secretary of State, keep his word.

The late Expedition to Egypt.—Colonel Wilson's account of this disgraceful war, gave such offence to the mighty General who planned it, as to impell him to attack the freedom of the British press. The Colonel finding himself charged by Bonaparte with falsehood and misrepresentation, comes forward to refute the insult to his honor, in the following manly manner:

"I will not enter into an unnecessary detail of the numerous facts which I could urge—but I appeal to the honor of every British officer employed in Egypt, whether those observations are not sacredly true which describe the French as being hateful to the inhabitants of that country, which represent them as having merited that hatred from the ruin and devastation with which their progress through it had been marked; and I am ready, if there be one refuses to sanction this relation, to resign for ever every pretension to honorable reputation, and submit without a further struggle to that odium which should attach to calumny and a wilful perversion of truth."

"I feel there is no individual who will not amply confirm all that I have written on this subject—and perhaps Europe has a right to condemn me for not having made the accusations still stronger, when I can produce frequent general orders of the French army for the destruction of villages and their inhabitants—when I can prove that above 20,000 of the natives perished by the sword of the French soldiery—and that every act of violence was committed, and particularly in Up-Egypt, which could outrage humanity, and disgrace the character of civilized nations. When writing an history of the campaign, was it possible not to express indignation against the authors of such calamities? Would it have been natural not to have felt the animation of that virtuous pride, which a reflection on the different conduct of the British soldiery must inspire in the breast of every Briton? I have asserted that a British soldier could traverse along through any part of Egypt, or even penetrate into the desart, secure from injury or insult. I have described the natives as considering the British their benefactors and protectors, soliciting opportunities to manifest their gratitude, and esteem their uniform as sacred as the turban of Mahometanism; and, I may venture to predict, that hereafter, the French traveller will be compelled to conceal the name of his nation, and owe his security to the assumption of the British character."

Settlement of the American Claims on the Government of France.

The following statement is from a correct source and may be relied on:—The 3,750,000 dollars, that the United States are to pay France, is to be paid to the citizens of the United States for claims they have upon the French Government, embraced by the Convention made the 30th September, by Elsworth and Davie. The second article of that convention is to be considered as null and void. The payment to the United States is to be made to the Citizens thereof, in sixty days after the final ratification of the late convention by our government, and exchange of the same, which is to be done here; the payment to be made by bills drawn by our Minister in Paris, on the treasury of the United States. Claimants are first to have their claims liquidated by the French Government, on which claims they are to be allowed 6 per cent. per annum from the time that the Claimants respectively made their demands for payment. After their claims are finally liquidated, a board of three Commissioners, appointed by our Ministers, are to sit in Paris, who are to examine these liquidated claims, to see if they, properly are claims that are embraced under the convention of the 30th of September. As soon as this is determined, the Claimants will receive their drafts, and they will be paid as they are presented; and should the claims embraced by the convention exceed the sum of 3,750,000 dollars, the remainder is a debt remaining due from France, and to be paid the Claimants by that Republic. It is understood that claims for supplies to the West India Islands, demurrages on vessels from France, vessels taken and not restored agreeable to the convention of the 30th September, and supplies under contracts made by officers of the French Government in the United States, are the proper claims embraced by that convention.

THE THEATRE.

Last evening a Drama, called "The Voice of Nature," was performed at our Theatre, and, with much regret, we are compelled to observe, to a very thin audience. We could wish the taste of our citizens inclined them more generally to patronize the stage. The most censorious spectator would last night have been highly gratified. The chaste language, the excellent moral, and the manner this Drama was performed conveyed instruction and delight.

The performers exerted themselves, notwithstanding the empty benches before them, and merited the applause of the few who were present.

Mr. Green, in all which he undertakes upon the stage, displays himself a master of his business, and last night he was ably seconded by M'Kenzie. Mrs. Green gave a flattering specimen of tragic abilities, and when her wonted strength is a little more recovered, we hope to find her voice sufficiently strong in such characters to reach every part of the Theatre. The Drama afforded Miss Melford a claim to public favour. In a part, in itself little calculated to gain upon the audience, yet arduous and important to the plot, she acquitted herself with credit.

The charming little Comic Opera of Rosina, was represented in a manner which would have done credit to the first Theatres in America. Mrs. Green, making a sudden transition from the tragic to the comic muse delighted us in the representative of Phœbe, while she called to mind the original at Covent Garden Theatre—the sprightly Mrs. Martyr. Hopkins, Story, and Baily, were highly in character. The trio on opening, and the finale were well sung. If we could have *heard* Mrs. Lynch in Dorcas, we might, perhaps, have included her in our notes of approbation.

The Manager's request to gentlemen not to smoke segars has not eradicated that odius—nay dangerous custom in a Theatre. To most females the smell of tobacco is very offensive, while a spark of fire may fall upon their clothes, to the great danger of, perhaps, the whole audience. Besides all this, is it not a shocking thing, blowing smoke out of our mouths into other people's mouths, eyes, and noses, and having the same thing done to us?

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

A FRAGMENT.

I planted it with my own hand, said my little sister holding up a flower that was dead. I covered it from the Sun—I watered it night and morning, and after all (wiping her eyes with a corner of her handkerchief)—*after all it is dead.*

Alas! how many are the occurrences in life, thought I, which resemble Mary's flower. Too easily believing what we wish, we adopt some pretty trifle, and laying it, as it were in our bosom, love it as a daughter. Fancy paints it in gay colours; increasing in beauty, we see its little leaves expand, and trace its progress with anxious solicitude, from the swelling bud to its full blow; and then, oft when we fondly expect to enjoy it, reality tells us—*after all it is dead.*

How often does an only son engross all the cares of his parents, and wind himself round every fibre of their hearts. To cherish the idol, is every wish on the stretch to indulge it, all the rarities of art and nature are produced.—Sleepless nights and anxious days are their lot, and lo! when they hope to see an end of their labours, struck by the hand of disease, or debased by the contaminating hand of vice, the agonizing parents find—*after all it is dead.*

And how sanguine are the expectations of those relatives and friends, who possess a lovely girl, endowed with all the charms of beauty and goodness—how do they exult in her very idea—she is the solace of their calamities, and the staff of dependance for their declining years. Friendship rises in her defence like a wall, and affection nourishes her as the wild dews of spring. Ah! to how little purpose. The canker worm of love prays upon the root of this sweet sensative; and the scorching winds of disappointment drink up its moisture—it fades—the hands of friendship and affection are united to support it in vain; for,

The deep drawn oft repeated sigh,
Hath caused healths blushes to decay;
The tear that moistened beatys eye,
Hath worn its lustre quite away.

It languishes and dies—and regret, bitterly weeping, raves round the lovely fallen and exclaims—*after all it is dead.*

A family of the name of Green in Rhode Island, are in possession of a sword, with which the father of Usnal Green, their ancestor, and once an inhabitant of that *now* virtuous state, fought in eleven pitched battles under Cromwell. It is, we are informed, in contemplation among the Rhode Islanders to send a deputation, from their Assembly to present this sword to Bonaparte!

Equality.—Dr. Johnson, being at dinner at Mrs. Macauley's, the conversation turned upon the equality of mankind, which the lady of the house contended for with all the energy of a republican.—Johnson made a few short answers, in hopes to change the subject; but, finding she would go on, he finished his dinner with as much haste as possible, and, then giving his plate to the servant, begged he'd take his place. "What are you about Doctor?" said the lady. "Oh! nothing, replied he, but to preserve *the equality* of mankind.

Industry, the road to preferment.

Mr. Thrale, a member of the British Parliament, towards the close of the last century, was, for twenty long years a labourer in the Brewery which was afterwards his own. The proprietor of it had an only daughter, who was married to a Nobleman. It was not thought fit, that a Peer of Britain should continue the business of a Brewer. On her fathers death the Brewery was sold. To find a purchaser for so large a property was a difficult matter; and after some time it was suggested to treat with Thrale, a sensible, active, honest man, and to transfer the whole to him for thirty thousand pounds sterling, and to take security upon the property. In eleven years Thrale paid the purchase money. He acquired a large fortune, and lived to be a member of parliament. But what is most remarkable, was the liberality with which he used his riches. He gave his son and daughter the best education. The esteem which his good conduct procured him from the Nobleman who married his daughter; made him to be treated with much attention—and his son, both at school, and at the university, associated with young men of the first rank. Having finished his studies the youth was allowed a thousand pounds a year. This, in a man who had risen as old Thrale did, was a very extraordinary instance of generosity. He used to say "If this young fellow does not find so much after I am gone, as he expects, let him remember that he has had a great deal in my time."

MR. JEFFERSON'S CONSISTENCY.

Mr. Jefferson is a consistent man—and so is our Attorney General—and so are all those democrats who wish to give the federal printers the *lock jaw*. No *libel* thus far, for there is no *truth*. We will not say that Mr. Jefferson and his partizans are inconsistent, but we will prove them so—*libel or no libel.*

On the 4th day of May, 1801, the following sentiments fell from the pen of the "greatest man in America."

"I am sensible with you of the distortions and perversions of truth and justice, practised in the public papers, and how difficult to decypher characters through that medium. BUT THESE ABUSES OF THE PRESS ARE INSEPERABLE *from its* FREEDOM; *and its* FREEDOM MUST BE PROTECTED, *or liberty, civil and religious, be relinquished.* It is a part of our duty, therefore, to submit to the lascerations of its slanders, as less injurious to our country than the trammels which suppress them.

THOMAS JEFFERSON."

In the year 1803, H. Croswell had his trial for libelling the said Thomas Jefferson, by a publication, the truth of which he offered to prove, but was not permitted.—Now put this and that together, and learn to admire the consistency of democrats. [*Balance.*]

MODESTY.

"Oh this modesty! (says one of the greatest of men,) this modesty in time and place is a charming virtue, and the grace of all other virtues." So it is. It is the virtue without which men are disgusting—women most abominable. But modesty, like taste, and like wit, is hard to be defined. Modesty has its limits to overstep, which denotes vanity. Prudery is the vilest species of vanity. It is to modesty what ferocity and rashness mixed are to courage; but less amiable because more artful. But besides vanity it indicates a mind too familiar with censurable reflections, too conversant with things even the image of which, however remote and faint they may be, are themselves unfit for the recognition of the pure and delicate mind. We cannot conclude this serio-comic essay better than by relating a story to which we were witness. A gentleman who had been hospitably entertained at a friend's house, not fifty miles from London, was taking his leave, and distinguishing a favorite of his, a little girl of about ten years old, by offering to kiss her. She bridled, renddened, tossed up her chin haughtily forward, and withdrew her hand from his. He was astonished painfully. But being very shrewd in the knowledge of mankind, and as blunt as shrewd, he said, to a person who was with him, when he got into the carriage, "that child is going headlong to ruin; she is too knowing." And a short time shewed that he was not wrong in his conclusion.

(Charleston Courier.)

To Correspondents.

A. Z. respecting the Absentees from our public offices, to-morrow.

The Showman, on Friday or Saturday.

Sale at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At four o'clock, will be sold at Hewes and Miller's wharf, the remainder of the CARGO of the sloop President, consisting of

13 hhds. and 20 bls. first quality
SUGAR,

at a credit of 60 and 90 days, for approved negotiable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

August 24.

For Freight or Charter,

The SNOW
CORNELIA,
Shadrick Hathaway,
Master;
burthen about 1000 barrels.

She will in a few days be ready for the reception of a cargo.

For sale on board said vessel,
3000 bushels Bonavista SALT.

John G. Ladd.

August 24. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of Lawrence Lewis, esq. Fairfax county, on Friday the 19th inst. a Negro man named

PETER:

He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, rather slender made, very dark complexion; has a large scar on one of his legs, occasioned by the cut of a scythe last harvest, the wound not perfectly cured: his clothes not recollected, but believe nothing more than a common Negro cotton jacket and trousers. He was seen in Alexandria last Saturday, and it is supposed he is now in that place. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said fellow at their peril. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail so that I get him again, or upon delivering him to the subscriber, with all reasonable charges paid.

Roger Farrell, *Manager.*

August 24. eo

Public Vendue.

On Thursday the 25th inst.

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the House of Geo. Darling, Royal street,

A parcel of
Household and Kitchen
FURNITURE.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

August 19. eo3t

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Court of Columbia District, at the last June term, holden in Alexandria, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money,

SUNDRY

Wooden Houses & Improvements,

Situate upon lots of ground on the south side of King street, between Royal and Pitt streets, which had been leased by Mordecai Miller to James Kidd for a term of years now ended. The sale will be made on the last Monday in August next, at the premises, in the forenoon of the same day. The purchaser has the right of removing the houses and improvements at any time before the 29th day of October next, from the lots whereon they are erected. Any person may view and examine the houses by application to John Horseburg and Matthew Eakin, in whose occupation they now are, and they will be sold separate or together, as may be found most expedient on the day of sale, for the purpose of selling them for the best price.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

July 26. 2awtdf

EDUCATION.

J. MORGAN,

Who advertised before anonymously, informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced

Teaching

Reading, writing, cyphering, book keeping, mathematics and classics, at his house, St. Asaph street, Alexandria. He will continue to receive into his school until the number he intends to take is complete.

N. B. A few young gentlemen may be accommodated with board on reasonable terms.

August 11. 2aw3t‡

A VALUABLE MILL *FOR SALE.*

THE subscriber wishes to sell his MILL, known by the name of Clifton Mill, within two and an half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of Quantico, which is as constant a stream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy situation; very conveniently situated to a fine wheat country, not being more than half a mile out of the way, in going to Dumfries, from the main road leading from Fauquier Court-House, Centerville &c. (and by some thought not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it. There are, if the purchaser chooses, 227¾ acres of land which may go with mill, (except one acre which will be reserved) or a smaller quantity as may be agreed on. The mill is an over-shot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches and 4 feet head, with two pair of Stones. One pair of French burrs of 5 feet, the other of Cologne, with every apparatus necessary for carrying on merchant business to the best advantage. The mill house is fifty feet long and twenty seven feet wide; two stories high, with a small kiln for drying corn, together with barn, stable, cow house and lumber house, convenient to the mill. A convenient dwelling house, (not quite finished) with a kitchen, meat and corn house; the whole of which have been built within 7 years past. There are two very thriving young orchards of peach and other fruit trees. It was supposed, had not the frost killed the fruit this spring, upwards of 100 gallons of brandy might have been made from them. Should the whole of the land be required with the mill, there is another small house, kitchen and meat house, at a short distance from the former.

The situation of this property must render it a desirable acquisition to any person inclined to engage in this line of business, particularly so as it is situated so near tide water. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more respecting the premises, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would wish to see them. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but the pressing demands against me which I am anxious to discharge, therefore a great bargain may be expected. Any further information may be known on application to,

JOHN SOWDEN, Clifon Mill.

Dumfries, June 23. 2aw.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall bonny man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen speaking about Alexandria. Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, Aug. 3 eo

R. and J. GRAY,

Have just received a large supply of

Writing Paper & Quills.

August 11. d

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP

BELVIDERE,

lying at Thompson's wharf, burthen 257 tons. For terms apply to

Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

NEW PUBLICATIONS,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Booksellers & Stationers,

KING STREET.

THE Friend of Women: translated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by Alexander Morrice, price one dollar.

The Marriage Promise: a Comedy in five acts, as performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, by John Till Allingham, 25 cents.

Domestic Encyclopedia, vol. 2nd. price to subscribers 2 dols. 50 cents per vol. in boards.

Public Characters, or Cotemperary Biography: containing Memoirs of thirty six of the most conspicuous characters of the present age. Price 2 dol. 25 cents in boards, 2 dol. 50 cents bound.

Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaigns of Gen. Bonaparte in that country, and published under his immediate patronage, by Vivant Denon, translated from the French—to which is prefixed an historical account of the invasion of Egypt by the French, by Arthur Akin, embellished with numerous engravings, 2 vols. 8vo. Price 4 dols. 50 cents in boards, or 5 dols. bound.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici, 3 vols. boards. Price 6 dols. 75 cents.

John Bull; or an Englishman's Fire Side, a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by George Coleman, the younger. Price 25 cents.

August 12. eo

Winchester Coffee House & Hotel.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a house of accommodation for gentlemen travellers. He flatters himself that his exertions to give general satisfaction will entitle him to the patronage of the public. The newspapers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, Richmond, Norfolk & Charleston, (S. C.) are regularly taken. He avails himself of this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to those who have honored him with their custom, and assures them that a continuance of their favors will always act as a stimulus to further exertions. He has good, stablage, hay and grain, with a trusty hostler.

A. Lindo.

Winchester, July 15. 1aw7t

Genuine Port Wine.

Just received per brig Commerce, captain Baldwin, from Oporto, and will commence landing this afternoon,

90 Quarter casks Port Wine,

50 ditto, ditto, such as is usually shipped to the London Market, for sale by

J. & T. VOWELL.

July 11. d

Just Published,

And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,

A TREATISE

On Practical Farming:

Embracing particularly the following subjects, viz.

The use of Plaister of Paris, with Directions for using it; and general Observations on the use of other Manures.

On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of Grain; method of preventing Fruit Trees from Decaying, and

Farming in General.

By John A. Binns,

Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer

May 31. 2aw

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate are respectively called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

Charles Little,
Geo. Triplett, } *Ex'trs.*

July 7. eo

PASTURAGE.

The subscriber informs the citizens of Alexandria that he has an excellent pasture for Horses, Cows, &c. The fence is secure, and, with its convenience to water, he is inclined to believe make it the best in the neighborhood of the town.

Notice to Young Sportsmen.

The depredations committed on my property, at the Point, (as killing my ducks, &c. *accidentally,*) by persons hunting thereon, I have heretofore overlooked—but it having happened, in the course of a few weeks, that two of my servants were injured from some young men shooting on my premises—I hereby caution all persons whatever trespassing hereafter, as in that event I am determined to make an example of the first intruder.

William Patterson.

August 22. 3t

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

TO BUILD

A Catholic Cathedral Church,

In the City of Baltimore.

1	Prize of			20,000
1	do.			10,000
2	do.	5000	are	10,000
5	do.	1000		5000
10	do.	500		5000
25	do.	200		5000
200	do.	100		20,000
200	do.	50		10,000
200	do.	25		5000
2500	do.	20		50,000
4000	do.	15		60,000
1st dr. tic't af'r		2000	Having a Blank to its Number,	500
1st	do.	4000		500
1st	do.	6000		500
1st	do.	8000		500
1st	do.	10,000		500
1st	do.	12,000		500
1st	do.	15,000		500
1st	do.	18,000		500
1st	do.	20,000		2000
1 last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its Number,				4000
7154 Prizes,				210,000
13846 Blanks—*not 2 to a prize.*				

21000 Tickets at 10 dols each, 210,000

The laudable purpose of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be sold to authorize it: and *thirty days* after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of *Fifteen per cent.* Such prizes as shall not be demanded within *twelve months* after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Right Rev. Bishop *Carrol,*
Rev. *Francis Beeston,*
Messrs. *David Williamson,*
Robert Walsh,
Chas. Ghequiere,
Patrick Bennet,
Arnold Livers,
Luke Tiernan,
F. I. Mitchell,
} Managers.

☞ Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co. Fairfax street, Alexandria.

August 13. 1aw

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. eo

For Sale

AT THE VENDUE STORE,

A few boxes Essence of Spruce,

with directions how to make the Beer.

THOS. PATTEN.

June 4. p

Cottom & Stewart,

Have received a considerable addition to their former stock of

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

ALSO,

500 pieces of PAPER HANGINGS of the most modern patters—now opening and for sale at their Book Store, Royal Street, Alexandria; where country merchants and others may be supplied with every article in their line on the most moderate terms. August 19. d

FOR SALE,

106 bls. No. 1 and 2 cargo Beef,
15 do. prime do.
20 do. do. Pork,
10 do. cargo No. 1 do.
1400 bushels Cadiz Salt,
8 boxes Florence Oil,
Martinique Noyeau.

Louis Lambert, & Co.

Merchant's Wharf, Aug. 22. 3t

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

Robert & John Gray,

King street,

Have just received from N. York,

An additional assortment of

BOOKS,

of which the following are a part:

Dr. Lettsome's Hints, designed to promote Beneficence, Temperance and Medical Science, 3 vols. 8vo. boards.

Federalist, 2 vols. 8vo. calf gilt; the same in sheep.

Dobson's Life of Petrarch, do. do.

Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography, 8vo.

Public Characters, for 1802 and 1803, boards.

Adventures of Telemachus, 2 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.

Thompson's Seasons, with fine plates, calf, gilt.

Lady's Monthly Museum, ornamented with beautiful engravings of Fashion for every Month in the Year, 9 vols. 12mo. calf, gilt.

German Theatre, 6 vols. calf, gilt.

Young Gentleman and Lady's Magazine, 2 vols. 8vo.

Lord Kaimes's Sketches of the History of Man, 4 vols. 12m.

Thalaba, the Destroyer, a metrical romance, by Robert Southey, 2 vols. 12m.

Thompson's Pictures of Poetry, 12m.

The Enchanted Plants, fine plates, calf, gilt.

Pleasure and pains of Memory, do. do.

Belles Lettres Repository for 1801, '2 and '3; fine hot pressed, ornamented with plates.

Gifford's Baviad and Maviad, 12m. boards.

Evan's Essays on the action for money had and received, on the Law of Insurances, and on the Law of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 8vo.

Taylor's Reports, 8vo.

Porcupine's Works, 2 vols. 8vo.

Folio, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt and plain; common Prayer Books, gilt and plain; Watt's Psalms & Hymns, large and small; do. bound in Morocco.

Wallace on Diseases.

Townsend's Guide to Health.

Brown's Elements of Medicine.

John Bell's Anatomy,

And a great number of other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement.

July 27. d

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a very superior quality,

Twenty trails fresh Almonds,

A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in hhds. & bls.

Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d proof,
100 bls. Pork,
40 do. brown Sugar,
Muscatel and bloom Raisins,
50 tons Plaister,
A few quarter casks

London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25.

For Sale,

An excellent MILCH COW.

Enquire of the Printer

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.